FACTS ON FILE
WORLD NEWS DIGEST WITH INDEX

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Week in Headlines

International

UN Security Council sent Hammarskjold on peace mission to Israelis, Arabs; commando raids & shelling heightened Gaza Strip fighting.

Ceylonese neutralists defeated pro-Western Govt. in Parliamentary elections.

Spain signed agreement to give Spanish Morocco self-government.

French scheduled further reinforcement of Algeria.

United States

Eisenhower asked $547 million in additional defense funds.

Congressional conference committee approved compromise farm bill still containing features opposed by Eisenhower Admin.

Kefauver made strong showing in Wisconsin Presidential primary; Eisenhower outpolled Stevenson in Illinois primaries.

6 Marine rookies drowned during Parris Island training march.

WORLD AFFAIRS

MIDDLE EAST

Hammarskjold on Mission

UN Secy. Gen. Dag Hammarskjöld, on a peace mission to Israel & the Arab states for the UN Security Council, arrived in Cairo Apr. 10 to begin his series of visits to Govts. involved in the Palestine dispute.

Hammarskjöld flew to Cairo from Beirut (his peace mission hq.) via Lydda & Tel Aviv, where he was joined by Canadian Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, chief of the UN Palestine Truce Org.

The Security Council in New York had voted unanimously Apr. 4 to send Hammarskjöld to the Middle East under a U.S.-sponsored resolution after defeat of 3 amendments proposed by Soviet delegate Arkady A. Sobolev [see p. 111D1]. Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Syria & Lebanon Apr. 4 pledged their cooperation with Hammarskjöld, who recently had visited both Arab & Israeli chiefs of state. [See p. 35B2]

Warning against expectations of "dramatic results," Hammarskjöld & his staff left New York Apr. 6, stopped in London Apr. 7 to see British Forgn. Secy. Selwyn Lloyd, flew Apr. 7 to Rome where he conferred with Henry Vigier, Gen. Burns' political advisor, & Henry R. Labouisse, chief of the UN Relief & Works Agency for Palestine Refugees. Hammarskjöld met with Pope Pius XII Apr. 9 & called on Italian Pres. Giovanni Gronchi, Premier Antonio Segni & Forgn. Min. Gaetano Martino before leaving Rome for Beirut the same day.

Gaza Clashes Increase

The heaviest Egyptian-Israeli fighting in the Gaza Strip area in recent times developed Apr. 5. It followed smaller-scale clashes on Israel's frontiers Mar. 29-Apr. 4 during which Israeli, Egyptian, Syrian & Jordanian military officials listed one Israeli killed & 4 wounded, 6 Arabs killed & 7 wounded.

Border patrol incidents led Apr. 5 to more serious fighting in 10 exchanges of small arms & mortar fire in the area of the town of Gaza. Egypt

Wide World

Broken-line rectangle on map encloses Egyptian-occupied Gaza zone on Israeli frontier where commando-type raids and mortar & artillery barrages caused deepening of Holy Land crisis this week.

reported 42 Arab civilians killed, 103 civilians & 7 soldiers wounded, with most of the civilian casualties inflicted by shelling of Gaza. (Egypt Apr. 6 revised its casualty report to 59 civilians & 4 soldiers killed, 93 persons wounded. UN truce-team personnel reported 56 persons killed in the Gaza Strip. Israel reported 4 soldiers & 2 civilians wounded Apr. 5.) Each side blamed the other for launching the exchange of fire and each refused to be the first to cease firing, but a cease-fire requested by Gen. Burns & negotiated by U.S. Col. Robert Bayard of the UN Mixed Armistice Comm. took effect at 6 p.m. Apr. 5.

Reports from both sides of the frontier zone said Israel had shelled Deir el Balah, Khan Yunis & Ghaissan in addition to Gaza, and that Egyptian artillery had shelled the Israeli settlements of Nahal-Oz, Ein Hashlosha, Kisufim, Nirim & Kfar Aza. (Israel conceded Apr. 8 its mortars had fired on Gaza but claimed the city's center & suburbs contained Egyptian gun positions & Army hq.)

After minor breaches of the cease-fire occurred Apr. 6 with one Egyptian soldier listed as killed, Egyptian 5-man Fedayeen (suicide) squads, said to have been recruited in Gaza Strip refugee camps, penetrated Israeli territory at night Apr. 7, killed 2 Israelis & wounded 12 in a dozen reported attacks against autos, homes & a water pumping station. Israeli Prime Min. David Ben. Gurion, after a meeting with Burns Apr. 8, said Israel would withhold retaliation for the Fedayeen raids for 48 hrs. to give Egypt time to halt them. But Israel reported more Fedayeen raids Apr. 8 and the Israeli Govt. adopted emergency regulations for requisition of equipment & identity cards for all males over 15 in Israeli territory. (Israel also charged Apr. 8 that a raiding squad had been tracked into Jordan in the Beersheba area. Jordan reported 2 Israeli & 2 Jordanian soldiers killed Apr. 8 in a clash 10 mi. inside Jordanian territory.)

Killing of 9 Fedayeen & capture of 4 was reported by Israeli troops & police Apr. 9. One band whose 5 members were killed near Nir Galim (15 mi. from Tel Aviv) was said to have carried Soviet-made incendiary matches. Israel officials said Apr. 10 they still were searching for Fedayeen marauders & saboteurs thought to be in Israel. [See p. 91B3]

U.S. Warns on Aggression

A statement issued by White House Press Secy. James C. Hagerty Apr. 9 with "the full approval of the President" said that the U.S. would "observe its [UN Charter] commitments within constitutional means to oppose any aggression in the [Middle East] area." The statement added that Pres. Eisenhower & State Secy. John Foster Dulles viewed the Arab-Israeli crisis "with the utmost seriousness" & that the U.S. was "determined to support & assist any nation which might be subjected to such aggression." (The U.S. statement was praised by diplomatic officials of the British & French Govts.) Pres. Eisen-

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hower had said at his press conference Apr. 4 that he would "never be guilty" of sending U.S. troops "into anything that can be interpreted as war, until Congress directs it." The President, referring to reports that British Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden had been urging a firmer U.S. Middle East policy, said "they haven't pressed me" & that his constant communication with Eden had not brought him any urgent appeals for Middle Eastern action. [See p. 111C2]

Israeli Forgn. Min. Moshe Sharett summoned U.S. Amb.-to-Israel Edward B. Lawson Apr. 4 in Tel Aviv & reportedly expressed Israeli dismay over U.S. refusal to release $63 million worth of defensive arms requested by Israel. Social Welfare Min. Moshe Shapiro said Apr. 3 in Tel Aviv that "a country which we had regarded as a friend has deceived us." [See p. 111F1]

OTHER WORLD NEWS

French to Reinforce Algeria

French Resident Min. for Algeria Robert Lacoste said Apr. 5 after a meeting in Paris with Premier Guy Mollet that the French Govt. had approved his demands for 100,000 more men to bolster French security units in Algeria. Lacoste said Mollet had assured him of "all necessary means for pacification" & agreed to call up 30,000 reservists immediately, 70,000 more troops later. [See p. 110C3]

Lacoste said Apr. 5 that plans to enforce reform decrees giving Algerians access to the civil service had been prepared & would call for the creation of joint French-Moslem committees to supervise the task. Lacoste also said he had discussed with Mollet plans for municipal elections to be held in any areas in which pacification was complete. [See p. 49G2]

Warfare Toll Nears 6,000

French military officials said in Algeria Apr. 9 that 5,724 Algerian & French soldiers & civilians (including 3,724 rebels) had been killed in the first 16 mos. of guerrilla fighting.

Reports on the total killed in Algerian clashes the past week: one French policeman, 63 rebels Apr. 4; 17 French soldiers, 47 rebels Apr. 6; 228 rebels, 33 French troops & police Apr. 7; 112 rebels Apr. 8; 30 French soldiers, 100 rebels in a 4-day battle reported Apr. 9; 120 rebels, 20 French troops in an ambush of French conscripts in Western Algeria Apr. 10. The "Liberation Army" gunners were said to have begun firing on rebel-hunting aircraft & to have downed 2 helicopters. [See p. 110G2]

Arab League Plans Action

The Arab League, meeting in Cairo Apr. 7, appointed a 5-man subcommittee headed by Arab League Secy. Abdel Khalek Hassuna, to plan unified Arab action on Algeria. Aged Riff warrior Abd el-Krim told the League's Political Com. Apr. 7 that it should organize a boycott of France "in all fields—political, economic & social." 5,000 high school students in Tripoli, Libya clashed with police Apr. 4 during a protest demonstration against the French actions in Algeria & reported sale of 12 jets to Israel. [See pp. 110D3, 99D-E3]

U.S. Renews Europe Troop Pledge

Pres. Eisenhower, ex-NATO commander, said in Washington Apr. 4 on the 7th official anniversary of the NATO defense force, that "the distance it [NATO] has come in its defense capabilities . . . is probably more apparent to me than it is to most." The President commented that the formerly temporary assignment of U.S. forces to Europe was now of "indefinite tenure" due to delays in European rearmament, particularly that of West Germany. [See p. 11B2]

In ceremonies near Paris where SHAPE marked its 5th birthday Apr. 4, French Premier Guy Mollet [see below] said that "because we are pacifists . . . fond of collective security, because we are democrats, we are strong backers of this alliance every time it is possible." Mollet said France would return 30,000 troops withdrawn from NATO for Algeria "as soon as possible." [See p. 99D2]

Gruenther on German Troop Need

Supreme NATO commander Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther drew heavy European criticism Apr. 4 after the leftist West German newspaper *Neue Rhein Zeitung* quoted him as having said: "If it should come to a battle on the ground at all, then we are, of course, not strong enough to hold the present front in Europe. We must then defend ourselves in the hinterland & in south & western France. Naturally, we can liberate it later on."

The West German Defense Ministry & Netherlands Govt. were reported Apr. 4 to have asked SHAPE about the accuracy of the statement. NATO & SHAPE spokesmen said Apr. 4 that the article was a "complete misrepresentation" of Gen. Gruenther's statements at a press conference for visiting German newsmen on NATO's present position without the added strength of West German troops. [See Vol. XV, p. 413F2]

Mollet Urges New Western Policy

French Premier Mollet criticized U.S. & western foreign policy in an interview in the Apr. 6 issue of *U.S. News & World Report* (published Apr. 2). He said that a "new tactic, new emphasis on disarmament, a new attitude toward German reunification & a new foreign aid policy" were needed. Mollet's criticism followed that of French Forgn. Min. Christian Pineau, who said in Paris Mar. 28 that he would go to the U.S. in June at the invitation of State Secy. John Foster Dulles to confer on U.S.-French relations [see p. 74F1-B2]. Mollet said in the interview that the U.S. had erred in placing German unity & European security before general disarmament at the Geneva Conf. last July [see Vol. XV, p. 237B1] and that every time the U.S. said "no" to a Soviet disarmament plan "we lose a battle in world opinion." Mollet said, that although their foreign aid had been "fantastic", the U.S. & its allies had been "detested" for their "preaching."

Soviet CP First Secy. Nikita S. Khrushchev, at a Kremlin reception Apr. 3 for visiting Swedish Premier Tage Erlanger, said: "Now Mollet is saying what we said" about the Soviets' Geneva policy of disarmament first. Khrushchev said that Socialist Mollet could not be in full accord with the Communists but that "we fully approve of what he said on international questions." Moscow newspapers Mar. 31 intensified their indorsement of popular-front coalitions between Europe's Socialist & Communist parties. West German Forgn. Min. Heinrich von Brentano commented Apr. 5: Mollet "appears to suggest a certain readiness to accept the order of priority demanded by the Soviet Union"; "disarmament . . . cannot be brought about at the expense of the most elementary freedom of the German people."

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Spanish Forgn. Min. Alberto Martin Artajo and Moroccan Premier M'barek Bekkai signed a joint declaration & protocol in Madrid Apr. 7 ending in principle the 1912 Spanish protectorate over northern Morocco & transferring legislative power to the Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef. The agreement, based on "free collaboration" of the 2 states, followed Madrid meetings between ben Youssef & Spanish Generalissimo Francisco Franco Apr. 4-6. Madrid dispatches said Apr. 7 that Spain would continue handling Moroccan interests abroad & maintain forces there until formation of a Moroccan army & diplomatic service. [See p. 110B2]

Pakistani Prime Min. Mohammed Ali told Parliament in Karachi Apr. 6 that "direct negotiations with India no longer hold any prospect of settlement of the Kashmir dispute" and that the problem must be returned to the UN Security Council. [See Vol. XV, pp. 175B3, 407B1] . . . Indian Govt. reported Mar. 31 it expected India to receive $103,845,000 in foreign aid in the next 12 mos., including $74,151,000 from the U.S., $19,950,000 from Canada, $4,011,000 from Australia, $1,113,000 from New Zealand, $4,020,000 from the Ford Foundation [see Vol. XV, p. 53G2]. The Indian Steelworks Const. Co., Ltd., announced in London Apr. 4 it had signed a $280 million contract with India for construction of a million-ton ingot plant in Durgapur, West Bengal, with $42 million of the cost to be covered by a British Govt. loan. The U.S. Intl. Coop. Admin. said Apr. 8 that 4 U.S. colleges had been given $2,606,210 to help expand Indian farm education. Soviet Dep. Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan [see p. 97E2] said Mar. 28 in New Delhi that Russia was ready to

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trade goods for Indian raw materials & help develop the Indian oil industry. India & Poland Apr. 3 signed an agreement for exchange of technical missions & machinery to run until 1959. The Indian & Soviet Govts. announced Apr. 6 a shipping pact under which each would supply 6 cargo vessels for a service to link Indian & Russian Black Sea ports. Equipment had arrived in India Apr. 6 for a 30,000-acre mechanized Soviet show farm to be run by Russian farm experts. [See Vol. XV, pp. 423B2, 406F3]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Asks for More Arms Funds

Pres. Eisenhower asked Congress Apr. 9 for a $547,100,000 increase in the fiscal 1957 defense budget to speed jet bomber output, extend anti-aircraft warning lines and strengthen other programs. He said the additional appropriations would not increase fiscal 1957 Defense Dept. spending "by more than $400 million" and therefore would "not unbalance the 1957 budget since a surplus of over $400 million was estimated." [See pp. 19E2, E3, 20C-G1]

Defense Secy. Charles E. Wilson had scheduled these uses for the new funds: *Air Force*—$148½ million to speed output of Boeing B-52 intercontinental jet bombers, to improve their quality and to increase the number on order from about 470 to 500; $128 million to extend the DEW (Distant Early Warning) Line and increase the number of Strategic Air Command bases. *Army*—$55 million for DEW Line construction & personnel and for instructors for the 6-month reserve training program. *Navy* — $65,600,000 add 15,000 men & women to overall strength for the DEW Line's seaward extension, for operation of early warning planes & bases, for conversion of 3 uncompleted frigates to guided missile ships and for conversion of 2 secret missile development ships. *Defense Emergency Reserve Fund*—$50 million (increasing the fund to $85 million) for research & development, primarily on ballistic missiles.

(Mr. Eisenhower Apr. 10 forwarded to Congress a request by Wilson for legislation to halt the exodus of trained military specialists from the armed forces by giving them higher financial & "fringe" benefits. Wilson said that only 15% of enlisted men whose terms expired in the last fiscal year had reenlisted. The reenlistment rate for skilled technicians, however, was even worse than the average—6.9% for electronic technicians, 8.1% for armament specialists, 12.9% for communications personnel & 13.2% for aircraft maintenance technicians.) [See p. 11C3; Vol. XV, 107D-E2, 21A2, E-F2]

Personnel

Nominations sent to the Senate Apr. 9: Floyd S. Bryant, 61, retired Standard Oil of Calif. vice pres., to succeed Franklin G. Floete as Asst. Defense Secy. (for military property holdings) [see p. 60D2]. U.S. Atty. Geo. Cochran Doub, 55, of Owings Mills, Md., to succeed Warren E. Burger as Asst. Atty. General [see p. 113A1]. Judge James R. Duncan (D.), 55, of Alexandria, Va. to a Subversive Activities Control Board term expiring Aug. 9, 1959. Dr. Warren Weaver, 61, of Milford, Conn., a Rockefeller Foundation vice pres., to a Natl. Science Board membership. Rear Adm. Herbert G. Hopwood, First Fleet commander, to be Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Logistics (Vice Adm. Francis C. Denebrink, previously scheduled for the post, was to retire instead). [See p. 105D3]

(4 veteran State Dept. officials were sworn in Apr. 9 as the nation's first Career Ambassadors, a new rank & the highest in the career service. They were: Deputy State Undersecy. Robt. Murphy, 62, Deputy Undersecy. for Admin. Loy W. Henderson, 64, Amb.-to-Holland H. Freeman Matthews, Amb.-to-Brazil Jas. Clement Dunn, 66.)

Other Presidential News

The White House disclosed Apr. 5 that Pres. Eisenhower had taken another step to resume ceremonial duties he had dropped after his heart attack by once more receiving in person the credentials of new ambassadors to the U.S. First envoy received for this purpose was George Arthur Padmore of Liberia, who called on Mr. Eisenhower Apr. 7. . . . The President told reporters Apr. 4 that he never had seen a nuclear explosion and did not plan to view the May tests because "I am trying to prove to the world that my chief interest in the nuclear science is peace" and "I would rather do my part in publicizing the peaceful uses of the atomic sciences." [See pp. 109G3, 73B1-B2] . . . Mr. Eisenhower Apr. 9 vetoed a bill for payment of $276,568 to 28 persons whose lands were flooded by establishment of the federal Lake Ellis Natl. Wildlife Refuge in North Dakota. . . . Mr. Eisenhower flew to Augusta, Ga. Apr. 9 for a week of golf & work at the Augusta Natl. Golf Course. . . . James L. Winterstein, 31, of Biloxi, Miss. was given a 42-mo. jail sentence in federal court in Mobile, Ala. Apr. 3 after pleading guilty to having sent a letter threatening to kill the President. (Winterstein said he had been drinking canned heat).

CONGRESS

High Farm Price Props Voted

A Senate-House conference committee completed 2 weeks' work on farm legislation by voting 8-2 Apr. 6 to approve an omnibus bill (HR12) authorizing the Eisenhower soil-land plan but containing features opposed by the Eisenhower Admin. Only Sens. George D. Aiken (R., Vt.) & Spessard L. Holland (D., Fla.,) voted against the bill. [See pp. 92A3-93B3]

Among provisions to which the Eisenhower Admin. objected:

- Restoration for one year of price supports at a rigid 90% of parity for corn, wheat, cotton, rice & peanuts. (The Admin. fought for retention of its flexible support program.)
- Restoration of "dual parity," which would allow support payments under either the "old" or the "modern" parity formulas—whichever was higher. (The Admin. pressed for the "modern" formula. The "old" formula, which expired Jan. 1, would mean higher payments for wheat, cotton, corn & rice.)
- Requirements that the small livestock feed grains—oats, rye, barley & grain sorghums—be supported at 85% of parity. (Current level was 70% under legislation permitting the Agriculture Secy. to set any level from 0% to 90%.)
- Requirements that, for the marketing year ending Mar. 31, 1957, milk would be supported at $3.25 a cwt. (up 10¢) and butterfat at 58.6¢ a lb. (up 2.4¢); dairy products afterwards would be supported at 80% of parity (current level: 75%).
- 2-price plans for wheat & rice. If ⅔ of wheat farmers approved in a July referendum, the wheat plan would start in 1957; wheat used domestically as human food would be supported at 100% of parity; livestock & export wheat would be supported at levels based on prices of other feeds. The rice plan would start in 1956 and require no referendum; rice consumed domestically would be supported at 90%; export rice would be supported at 55% in 1956 and at 50% thereafter.
- Provisions for 1956 corn acreage to be increased from the 43 million-acre allotment announced by the Agriculture Dept. to 51 million. Farmers would get their 90% supports only if their plantings did not exceed allotments and if they put 15% of their land into the soil bank. Corn farmers could decide by 2/3 vote in December to continue the 51 million-acre allotment and permit the Agriculture Secy. to set supports at between 0% & 90%; otherwise, the Agriculture Secy. would decide on the acreage allotment and set supports between 75%-90% limits. (Under Admin. proposals, corn acreage allotments would end—or at least be raised to the 56 million-acre historic total—but the Agriculture Secy. would have authority to support corn at 0%-90%.)

Soil-Bank Plan Acceptable

Admin. spokesmen found no fault with the bill's soil-bank feature. It provided for a 2-part soil bank:

An acreage reserve, essentially an emergency 4-yr. program, providing $750 million annually for corn, cotton, wheat, rice, peanut & tobacco farmers and designed to take 20-25 million

acres of land temporarily out of production.

A conservation reserve, a long-range program, providing $450 million a year under 3 to 5-yr. contracts with farmers for shifting about 25 million acres of cropland to forage, trees & water storage.

Administration Vs. Bill

Agriculture Secy. Ezra Taft Benson told reporters Apr. 7, after conferring with Pres. Eisenhower & presidential aides, that the bill "is not acceptable to me in its present form." Mr. Eisenhower had said at his Apr. 4 press conference: some of the bill's amendments were "clumsy" & others "worse," but he never believed "you must hold up good things in order to obtain perfection."

House GOP leader Joseph W. Martin (Mass.) told reporters Apr. 9, after a White House meeting attended by Mr. Eisenhower, Benson & Republican leaders of both houses, that "the President does not believe the conference report meets the test of a good bill." House Republican leaders met Apr. 10 and agreed to try to substitute 82½%-90% flexible supports for the rigid 90% props. They also sought elimination of the dual parity & 2-price provisions and the mandatory supports for small livestock feed grains.

Charles B. Shuman, American Farm Bureau Fed. pres., urged Congress Apr. 7 to reject rigid parity & other features opposed by the Admin. He called it "sheer folly to couple the soil bank proposal [principally designed to "shrink the overexpanded agricultural plant"] with every imaginable incentive to encourage production." Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D., La.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture Com. & of the conference committee, warned Apr. 7 that "I don't believe there will be any farm bill this year if this one is vetoed."

Gas Bill Offer Assailed

A select Senate committee charged Apr. 7 that a $2,500 campaign contribution rejected by Sen. Francis H. Case (R., S.D.) had been offered "for the purpose of influencing the Senator's vote" on the recently-vetoed natural gas bill.

The 4-man committee headed by Sen. Walter F. George (D., Ga.) "severely censured" John M. Neff & Elmer Patman, Superior Oil Co. lawyers who had offered the money, and charged them with "galloping irresponsibility" in connection with the Case offer & other attempts to contribute to campaigns of Senators considered favorable to the gas bill. The committee concluded, however, that "there was neither a bribe nor an attempt to bribe." It criticized the "extreme laxity" of Howard B. Keck, Superior Oil pres. from whose "personal funds" the contributions came. It said Neff "was engaged in lobbying" for the gas bill and that, "in an inept fashion," he had "acted with consummate indiscretion in making his promiscuous contacts" on behalf of the bill.

The committee declared that Donald R. Ross, who had resigned as U.S. Attorney in Omaha because of involvement in Neff's activities, had been "merely a victim of an environment created by Mr. Neff" and that Ross' "conduct . . . is not reproachable" [see p. 59E-G3]. It recommended Justice Dept. examination of the hearings transcript to check for perjury or any other law violation. It urged Congress to study the lobbying, corrupt practices & election laws in an effort to find ways to end abuses. [See p. 101A1-A2]

(George Morris Fay, 46, Democrat & ex-U.S. Attorney for the Dist. of Columbia, was appointed Mar. 29 as $14,800-a-yr. chief counsel for the special Senate lobby investigating committee, which was to take up where the George committee "left off.") [See pp. 100D3-101A1]

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Easter recess was taken by Congress Mar. 29-Apr. 9. . . . **Volunteers** for the 6-mo. reserve training program would have their active-duty pay raised from $50 a month to $78 (same as for those entering the program by joining the Natl. Guard) under a Senate-approved bill passed by the House and sent to the President Apr. 9. [See p. 77D2] . . . **Real property** owned by the U.S. Govt. cost a total of $38 billion and would cover 753½ million acres, according to a Gen. Services Admin. survey made public by the House Appropriations Com. Mar. 27. . . . **GI mortgages** were being "discounted" at the rate of 94¢ to 96¢ on the dollar in some areas, according to Veterans Admin. figures made public by the Senate Banking Com.'s Housing Subcom. Mar. 29. (4,549,098 GI housing loans with initial principal totaling more than $33 billion had been guaranteed by the VA by Jan. 1.) [See p. 19F2] . . . **John Maragon,** 64, who had served a jail term for perjury in the "5 percenter" investigations, started work Mar. 27 as a $1.61-an-hr. laborer in the House folding room on the recommendation of Rep. Herman P. Eberharter (D., Pa.). Rep. William H. Ayres (R., O.) charged Mar. 29 that the "Democratic leadership" had ousted a 60% disabled veteran, Ralph Scalzo, from the job to make room for Maragon. Democrats denied any connection between Maragon's appointment and the January dismissal of Scalzo, GOP "holdover" who had held his job for a year after Democrats won control of the House. [See Vol. XI, p. 176L]

OTHER U.S. NEWS

Illinois, Wisconsin Primaries

Pres. Eisenhower polled about 20,000 more votes in Illinois' Republican Presidential primary Apr. 10 than Adlai E. Stevenson collected in the state's Democratic test.

With all but 308 of Illinois' 9,511 precincts counted (as of Apr. 11), Mr. Eisenhower had 723,267 votes. Republicans also cast 32,685 votes for Senate GOP leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) & 9,099 for Lar Daly, a perennial candidate.

With only 412 precincts unreported, Stevenson had 703,291 votes, and Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.) had drawn 27,807 write-in votes. (Illinois' entire 13-member Democratic Congressional delegation had indorsed Stevenson's nomination in a message to Illinois voters Apr. 5.)

In the Apr. 3 Wisconsin primaries, Republicans gave 426,408 votes to Mr. Eisenhower & 20,558 to John B. Chapple of Ashland whereas Kefauver received 321,830 Democratic votes (several precincts remained uncounted). Stevenson was not entered in Wisconsin.

(In Milwaukee's mayoralty election Apr. 3, Mayor Frank Zeidler, 43, Socialist supported by Democrats, was reelected to a 3d 4-yr. term.)

Kefauver Vs. Stevenson

The primary contests between Kefauver & Stevenson were marked by Kefauver's charges that Stevenson backers were trying to "freeze or frighten" him out of the race. Stevenson replied that Kefauver was trying to win by unfairly denouncing Stevenson supporters for "bossism" & "machine politics." He charged that Kefauver was splitting the party by such tactics. He accused Kefauver of switching positions on issues in an effort to win votes and told voters in Los Angeles May 28: "I will not attempt to outbid any other candidate."

Stevenson, in a speech before the Jacksonville (Fla.) Bar Assn. Apr. 6, warned that "there may be such a thing as wanting to be President too badly" and that this might "be one of the reasons why none of Sen. Kefauver's colleagues in the Senate . . . and so few of the party's leaders around the country" had indorsed Kefauver. He charged that Kefauver had been absent for many important Senate votes and implied that these absences were due to Kefauver's Presidential campaigning.

Kefauver retorted in Newark, N. J. Apr. 6 that Stevenson apparently was "desperate." Kefauver said he would discuss "issues" and not "engage in personalities & mudslinging."

(Observers said Stevenson put greater emphasis on hand-shaking since his defeat by Kefauver in the Minnesota primary.) [See p. 94A-D1]

6 Marine Recruits Drown

6 Marine recruits drowned in a tidal swamp off Parris Island Marine Base, S. C. Apr. 8 during a night march of their 75-man platoon. The march had been ordered & led by their drill instructor, S/Sgt. Matthew C. McKeon, 31, of Worcester, Mass., a Korean war veteran, who was placed in custody pending inquiry. Reports conflicted as to whether McKeon had or had not ordered the march as disciplinary action. Survivors said they considered it part of their training. They lauded McKeon's leadership, said he ordered nobody "into deep water," was "the first one in and the last one out" and "did all he could." McKeon said he was unfamiliar with the area and did not know the stream was so deep. The 6 dead: Thomas Curtis Hardeman, 20, Vidalia, Ga.; Donald Francis O'Shea, 18, Brooklyn; Leroy Thompson, 18, Brooklyn; Norman Alfred Wood, 17,

Bay Shore, N.Y.; Jerry Lamont Thomas, 17 Alexandria, Va.

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Amer. Assn. of University Professors, which met in St. Louis Apr. 6-7, voted to censure the universities of California, Ohio State, Oklahoma, Rutgers & Temple and Jefferson Medical College for violations of academic freedom & tenure in firing faculty members involved in communism investigations or loyalty-oath disputes. The censure motion had been recommended Mar. 21 by a special AAUP committee [see p. 102E3]. St. Louis U. & North Dakota Agri. College also were censured by voice vote during a session Apr. 6 in which Prof. George R. Stewart of the U. of Calif. called the action "tyrannous." The association voted Apr. 6 to remove from its censured list Evansville (Ind.) College (censured in 1950) & Middle (Murfreesboro) Tenn. State College (censured in 1943). Helen C. White, Prof. of English at the U. of Wisconsin, was elected AAUP president.

FOREIGN

Britain. The Govt.'s annual economic-survey White Paper Mar. 27 said Britain must work to check upward pressure on prices and limit domestic demand for exportable goods to reduce its foreign trade deficit, which was $288,400,000 in 1955 (vs. a $574,000,000 surplus in 1954). Another White Paper Mar. 27 said Britain's gross national product, including income from overseas investments, gained 5½% in 1955 to £16,643,000,000 ($46,575,200,000), with wages & salaries up 8½%, gross corporate profits up 8%, Govt. expenditures down 31%. Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden appealed Mar. 17 to all elements in British industry to hold the line on wages, stabilize or reduce prices and try to increase profits through greater productivity & efficiency. (The British Society of Motor Mfrs. & Traders reported Feb. 23 that Britain led the world in auto exports with 531,173 in 1955 as against 403,961 for West Germany 394,000 for the U.S.) [See pp. 62C-D1, 107E3; Vol. XV, 283D1] . . . A Royal Comm. on Marriage & Divorce, reporting on a study begun in 1951, recommended unanimously Mar. 20 the adoption of 3 new legal grounds for divorce: refusal to consummate a marriage, a wife's acceptance of artificial insemination without her husband's consent, and at least 5 yrs.' confinement for a dangerous mental deficiency deemed unlikely to be cured. (Present grounds for divorce: adultery, 3 yrs.' wilful desertion, cruelty, 5 yrs.' confinement for incurable insanity.) [See Vol. XIV, p. 335F2; XII, 195P; XI, 133L] . . . Northern Ireland's retention of the death penalty for murder was announced by the Govt. there Mar. 21. (Harry Allen was appointed Mar. 31 as chief official executioner in Britain to succeed Albert Pierrepont, Blackpool pub-keeper whom Allen had served as assistant for 20 yrs.) [See p. 62B1] . . . A 2-mo. strike of London printing unions that had halted publication of 100 newspapers & periodicals ended Mar. 24 after employers agreed to negotiate on higher wages. [See Vol. XV, p. 135G1] . . . Lord Attlee was appointed by Queen Elizabeth II as a Knight of the Garter Apr. 6. [See p. 90A3]

Ceylon. A People's United Front (Mahajana Eksath Peramuna) coalition of Cold War neutralists & leftists, led by Solomon West Ridgway Diaz Bandaranaike & his Sri Lanka (Ceylon Freedom Party), won control of the Ceylonese Parliament in elections Apr. 5, 7 & 10 from Prime Min. Sir John Kotelawala [see p. 5F1] & his pro-Western United Natl. Party. Incomplete returns Apr. 10 showed that Bandaranaike's coalition would hold at least 56 seats (50 elected, 6 appointed by the Governor General on advice of the new Prime Minister) in the 101-member Parliament. Bandaranaike, 56, Oxford graduate & wealthy landowner, speaking in an interview as prospective Ceylonese Prime Minister, said Apr. 6 he would seek to: neutralize Ceylon's international position & establish diplomatic relations with the USSR & Red China; convert the Dominion of Ceylon into a Republic; have the British give up their naval & air bases on Ceylon; nationalize foreign-owned rubber & tea plantations. Bandaranaike denied that he was "hostile" to the U.S. & its Western allies. [See Vol. XV, pp. 405D2, 139F1, 34C1; XIII, 398C1, G2]

Natl. China. Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, a Chinese diplomat for 40 yrs., resigned Mar. 21 as Amb. to the U.S. and announced plans to live in Paris. Amb.-to-Japan Hollington K. Tong was named Amb. to the U.S. and Liu Shi-shun, ex-UN Trusteeship Council delegate, was named Amb. to Mexico Apr. 5. ([See Vol. XV, p. 254A2] . . . The provincial Formosa Govt. decided Mar. 22 to outlaw prostitution on the island in 2 yrs.

Red China. A reoccurence of "spring famine" in Communist China was reported by Red news services Mar. 26. The State Council (Cabt.) in Peiping was said to have ordered a "concentrated" effort by local relief agencies to relieve peasants forced by famine to leave their homes. [See Vol. XV, p. 279A2] . . . Chinese CP plans for a literacy drive to teach every Chinese to read & write were announced Mar. 31. [See p. 5G1] . . . A Peiping broadcast Apr. 1 said the Red Chinese Govt. derived its revenues from state-owned enterprises (70% of total revenue), taxes on agriculture & private industry (10% each), taxes on co-operatives & income of enterprises under joint Govt.-private operation (5% each). The broadcast said there was no tax on individual earnings except for a 5% levy on interest from bank deposits. [See p. 5A2] . . . The U.S. House Appropriations Com. disclosed Mar. 23 that State Dept. officials had reported the existence in Hong Kong of a market in U.S. citizenship documents through which several thousand Chinese — some suspected Communist agents—had entered the U.S. for $3,000 each. [See pp. 48A3, 26F3] . . . Red China announced Apr. 8 the appointment of Amb.-to-North Korea Tan Tzu-li as Amb. to India to replace Yuan Chung-hsien, who was named Dep. Forgn. Min. [See Vol. XV, p. 34B1] . . . The Catholic news agency Fides reported in Rome Mar. 21 that Roman Catholic Bishop Wan Tsu-chang & Vicar Gen. Bartholomew Chiang of Hengchow had been arrested by Red authorities. [See p. 7A3]

France. The Govt. Apr. 5 increased from 79% to 82%, based on the amount of goods imported privately in 1948, the percentage of French imports from West European countries exempted from import quotas. It promised to raise the exemption eventually to 90% in accordince with a goal set by the Org. for European Econ. Coop. for its member states. [See Vol. XIII, p. 399E2] . . . The Govt. proposed Mar. 21 to increase old-age pensions so persons over 65 with incomes not exceeding 180,000 francs ($514) would be granted 31,000 fr. ($88.50) a yr. from a Natl. Solidarity Fund. The plan would call for expenditure of $342 million a yr. to benefit about 4 million persons and require $285 million in new taxes. [See p. 47A1; Vol. XV, 19B1] . . . A continuing increase of the French cost-of-living index during March to 148.1% of the 1949 level (one pt. under the level at which wage scales automatically would be raised) was reported Apr. 7. A 12% tax on several food staples was continued and reduction of subsidies for bread, fuel & transportation was delayed in an effort to check the uptrend. [See Vol. XIV, p. 54E3]

West Germany. The Inst. for Current History in Munich reported Apr. 4, after an investigation requested by the Baden-Wuerttemberg State Govt., that the Nazi German air force mistakenly bombed the university city of Freiburg May 10, 1940, in a raid Hitler attributed to the British & used as an excuse for "revenge" bombing of non-military British communities. . . . The West German Bundestag (Lower House) passed Mar. 15 a 1957 election bill to reduce Parliamentary representation of splinter parties by requiring that a party must poll 5% of the national vote or win in at least 3 constituencies to be represented in the Bundestag. A Social Dem. proposal that West Berlin be given voting representation in the Bundestag, so as to offset Red claims that Berlin was the East German capital [see p. 2B1], was rejected Mar. 14 after it was opposed by the U.S., Britain & France. [See p. 70F3; Vol. XV, 350F1; XIII, 238G2] . . . The West German Govt. announced Mar. 21 it would negotiate with the western Big 3 allies for cancellation of its Oct. 1954 pledge to prohibit the reorganization of large German industrial combines. Forgn. Affairs State Secy. Walter Hallstein cited Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's reservation in 1954 that the breakup of huge companies might involve difficult stock-selling projects & harm the national economy. [See Vol. XV, pp. 102G2, 47D1; XII, 165L] . . . A U.S.-German treaty giving the West German Lufthansa airline landing rights in the U.S. was ratified by the

West German Parliament Mar. 23. [See Vol. XV, pp. 197D3, 105G3] . . . Bavaria Mar. 31 closed the last remaining post-world War II DP camp when it sold Camp Foehrenwald near Munich to the Munich Roman Catholic Diocese for use by the church in resettling ethnic Germans expelled from East Europe. [See p. 20A1]

India. A Comprehensive Company Law taking effect Apr. 1 gave the Govt. controls over administration of business corporations to reduce the power of "managing agents" under a system established during British imperial rule. (1,300 managing agents, 450 British-controlled, reportedly still controlled 80% of India's corporate businesses.) The law required that shareholders pass a special resolution approving a managing agent's employment of his own relatives and that the agent resign if shareholders refused to do so. [See Vol. XIV, p. 426D2]. . . . Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru informed Parliament Apr. 3 that the Govt. had sent troops to quell rebellious agitation for a separate state among head-hunting Naga tribesmen in the Burmese border area. A. Z. Phizo, head of the Naga Natl. Council, was identified as leader of the independence movement. [See Vol. XII, p. 183A] . . . The Bombay State Legislature Apr. 7 approved the states-reorganization plan, 148-25 (72 Maharashtrian Cong. Party members abstaining). [See p. 30F2]

Indonesia. Premier Ali Sastroamidjojo, in a speech to Parliament Apr. 9, said his new Govt. would seek good cooperation both with the East & West without forming political ties to either bloc. He said Indonesia hoped to profit by the "capacity & readiness" of the U.S. & Communist countries alike "to render assistance to other nations." (An agreement calling for Indonesia's purchase of $96 million worth of U.S. surplus milk, flour, tobacco, cotton & rice was signed in Jakarta Mar. 2. U.S. Agri. Secy. Ezra Taft Benson called it the largest sale yet negotiated under the 1954 U.S. Agri. Trade Dvlpt. Act.) [See Vol. XV, pp. 147A2, 12G2] . . . Sastroamidjojo introduced in Parliament Apr. 9 a bill to end Indonesian membership in the Dutch Union & declare West New Guinea a province of Indonesia [see p. 94G2]. R. M. Sartono of the Premier's Nationalist Party, was elected chairman of Parliament Mar. 28 over Masjumi candidate Prawoto Mangkusasmito, 134-83. New Cabinet sworn in Mar. 24:

Premier, interim Defense Min.—Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo; **First Vice Premier**—Mohammed Roem; **Forgn. Affairs**—Ruslan Abdulgani; **Interior**—Dr. Sunarjo; **Finance**—Jusuf Wibisono; **Economics**—Burhanuddin; **Eductn.**—Sarino Mangunpranoto; **Pub. Works & Energy**—Pangeran Noor; **Communications**—Suchjar Tedjaskumana; **Agri.**—Eni Karim; **Justice**—Muljatno; **Health**—Dr. Sinaga; **Labor**—Sabilal Rasjad; **Info.**—Sudibjo. [See p. 94F2]

Israel. A 45-mile rail line connecting Beersheba (northern Negev) with Israel's northern railroad system was dedicated Mar. 29. [See p. 59D2] . . . Dr. Rudolf Kastner, Jewish Rescue Com. chairman in Nazi-occupied Budapest during World War II, was acquitted Mar. 16 in Jerusalem of a charge that he had committed perjury in denying that he had given the Nuremberg war crimes court evidence favorable to Kurt Becher, a wartime Nazi Elite Guard official in Budapest. Kastner was upheld in his contention that he made an affidavit (saying that Becher had saved Jews from extermination) for presentation to a German denazification court. [See Vol. XV, p. 219B1] . . . Zim Israel America Lines' *Zion*, sister ship to the 10,500-ton Israeli liner *Israel*, completed Mar. 23 its first Haifa-N.Y. voyage.

Japan. A record peacetime national budget of 1.035 trillion yen ($2,874,000) for the fiscal year beginning Apr. 1 was adopted by the Diet Mar. 27. It earmarked $391,045,170 for defense. [See Vol. XIII, p. 70G] . . . The British Cotton Bd.'s Statistical Review said Mar. 23 that Japan had led the world in cotton textile exports in 1955 with 1.139 billion sq. yd. shipped. India ranked next with 750 million sq. yd., Britain 3d with 555 million, the U.S. 4th with 550 million. The Japanese Cabt. Apr. 1 approved a $3 billion limit on Japanese import of foreign goods during the next year, an increase of $380 million over the 1955-56 fiscal year. Largest import schedules in 1956-57: $327.8 million for textile raw materials, $300.3 million for food. [See Vol. XV, p. 383F3] . . . Premier Ichiro Hatoyama was elected Apr. 5 as first president of the Liberal-Dem. Party. [See p. 40A1; Vol. XV, 384A2] . . . Japanese coal miners won a wage increase to 18,000 yen ($50) a month through a strike Mar. 19-Apr. 1. [See Vol. XIV, p. 106B1] . . . Ex-Lt. Gen. Kenryo Sato, last imprisoned member of the Tojo group of major war criminals, was paroled Mar. 31 from Sugamo Prison (Tokyo) after having served 10 yrs. of a life sentence. [See p. 2B2; Vol. VIII, 410M] . . . 9 World War II soldiers who returned by ship to Moji, Japan Mar. 17 said they had hidden in jungles on Morotai I. off New Guinea from 1945 until last October when they decided to make a "suicide last stand against the enemy," discovered only then that World War II had ended. [See Vol. XII, p. 54J-K]

USSR. The Soviet CP Central Com. & Council of Ministers (Cabt.) issued an appeal to agricultural workers & research scientists Apr. 8 to increase the quantity & quality of farm production. The appeal said increased deliveries of food & agricultural raw materials was vital to increasing industrial production & raising the standard of living for Soviet farm & industrial workers alike. [See pp. 106B2, 22G2] . . . *Lloyds Bank Review* of London estimated Apr. 8 that Soviet industrial production had increased from 1/3 that of the U.S. in 1950 to ½ the U.S. rate in 1955. [See p. 22A3] . . . The Soviet Govt. offered in a note to the U.S. Mar. 26 to close out its lend-lease account with the U.S. for naval vessels by buying 31 small craft still held in Russia and scuttling 79 others no longer seaworthy. [See Vol. XV, p. 422C3] . . . Richard K. O'Malley, 45, AP bureau chief in Moscow since Oct. 7, 1955, was ordered by the Soviet Govt. Apr. 2 to leave the USSR because Soviet police had charged him with "illegal currency transactions." . . . Adm. Sergei G. Gorshkov's designation as Soviet Admiral of the Fleet (Navy commander-in-chief) to succeed Adm. Nikolai G. Kuznetsov, who reportedly was in ill health, was disclosed in Moscow Apr. 6.

Yugoslavia. A national economic plan for 1956 presented to Parliament Mar. 26 called for a 19% increase in investments in agriculture, a 17% decrease in investments in industry & an increase in imports of consumer goods. Official statistics showed that the country's industry & mining had been built up under the Tito regime to account for 40% of the national income (vs. 18% previously). [See Vol. XV, p. 230F2] . . . A meeting of the Yugoslav CP Central Com. in Belgrade ending Mar. 14 heard party leaders report that veteran Communists had shown too much "conservatism" in giving young party members responsible assignments that would capture their interest. . . . Yugoslavia signed an economic agreement with Czechoslovakia Feb. 11 reported to give Yugoslavia $100 million in damages for disruption of economic relations during the Tito-Cominform dispute. A Yugoslav-Soviet agreement on cultural cooperation calling for exchange of scientists, students & cultural workers was initialed in Belgrade Mar. 30. [See p. 1E3; Vol. XV, 296B2]

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Aden Gov. Sir Tom Hickinbotham & chiefs of 14 Arab groups in the Aden Protectorate announced formation Apr. 1 of a committee to study plans for an Aden federation. The Yemen Govt., which claimed Aden as part of Yemen, announced Apr. 3 it was consulting with other Arab countries on ways to thwart the British-sponsored Aden plan. [See Vol. XIV, p. 278A1] . . . **Australian** Govt. Mar. 14 announced new anti-inflation taxes on motor vehicles, gasoline, alcoholic beverages, tobacco & luxury consumer products. Laborites retained control of the Western Australian Govt. in Perth in state Assembly elections Apr. 8. [See p. 15D1] . . . **Cambodian** King Norodom Suramarit named Vice Premier Khim Titi Apr. 2 to be Premier of a new Cabinet following the resignation of Prince Norodom Sihanouk as Premier Mar. 30 as a gesture of protest against reported U.S. press criticism of his recent visit to Red China & neutralist foreign policy. [See p. 105G3] . . . **Canadian** Govt. Mar. 20 ended controls (intended to prevent hoarding & exports) over sale of gold by mines to private buyers. The Bank of Canada Apr. 4 increased its interest rate on loans to banks to a record 3% as a curb on credit to businesses & individuals. A Quebec Royal Comm. of Inquiry on Constitutional Problems recommended Apr. 6 that the Fed. Govt. levy no more than 65% of corporation & 25% of personal income taxes for the present and eventually let the provinces levy all income taxes. [See p. 15C1] . . . **Czech** Govt. Mar. 31 announced retail

price cuts on 22,000 food, industrial & household items. [See Vol. XIII, p. 101E3] . . . **East German** Socialist Unity (Communist) Party, in a special congress in Berlin Mar. 24-30, approved a new 5-yr. plan calling for a 55% gain in East German production by 1960. The plan called for development of a nuclear power plant, jet aircraft factory, introduction of industrial automation & improvement of farming technique, transition to a 7-hr. work day & 40-hr. work week, further nationalization of industry & agriculture. Ground, air & sea units of the new East German armed forces paraded for the first time in public at the congress' final session Mar. 30. [See p. 34B3] . . . **Iran** announced Apr. 7 it would seek to establish its claim to oil-producing Bahrein Island in the Persian Gulf "amicably by direct negotiation" with Britain, which had treaty rights to defend the island [see Vol. XII, p. 241K-L]. A 5-yr. agreement with Iran on launching a resourses development program in the arid Khuzistan area of western Iran (fertile & center of the Persian Empire in pre-Christian times) was announced Mar. 28 by David E. Lillienthal (ex-TVA & AEC chrmn.) & Gordon Clapp (ex-TVA chrmn.), respectively chrmn. & pres. of the Dvlpt. & Resources Corp. in N.Y. [See Vol. XV, pp. 262A3, 282E3] . . . **Iraqi** King Faisal II dedicated the Wadi Tharthar dam on the Tigris River near Samarra Apr. 2 & the Lake Habbaniya dam on the Euphrates at Ramadi Apr. 5. They formed a $34 million flood control, power & irrigation project west & north of Baghdad. [See Vol. XII, p. 63E] . . . **Irish** Prime Min. John A. Costello, first head of his country to visit the U. S., was Pres. Eisenhower's guest at Blair House Mar. 14-17 at the start of a 16-day U.S. tour. During Costello's stay in Washington, an agreement was signed Mar. 16 for U.S.-Irish cooperation in research on peaceful uses of atomic energy. Costello said in a speech to the UN Correspondent Assn. in New York Mar. 27 that Ireland, a new UN member, would ask the UN to discuss its claims to Northern Ireland "if a favorable opportunity presents itself" but did not want to break relations with Britain over the issue & would reject Soviet support in efforts to end the partition of Ireland. Costello flew home from New York Mar. 31. [See Vol. XV, pp. 320C3, 273D2, 262F3] . . . **Lebanese** Cabt. was reorganized Mar. 20 with Abdulla Yafi as Premier, a post he had held 4 times previously. Premier Rashid Karame resigned Mar. 15 due to a dispute over his Govt.'s failure to increase private school subsidies & under criticism for softness in dealing with Western interests. Yafi's new Cabt.: Selim Lahoud (Forgn. Affairs, Justice Min.), Majid Arslan (Defense), Geo. Karam (Finance), Nazik el-Bizry (Health, Soc. Affairs), Jos. Skaaf (Agri.), Geo. Hakim (Econ., Eductn.), Saeb Salam (Without Portfolio). [See p. 82E2; Vol. XV, 433B3] . . . **Malayan** Govt. Apr. 2 rejected an offer from Communist guerrillas to make peace if they were given equality with other Malayan political parties. [See p. 55F1] . . . **South African** Govt. commission submitted to Parliament Mar. 27 a plan to restrict the country's Negro population of 9 million to 7 segregated areas but permit some Negroes to enter white areas as migratory workers. The commission proposed expenditure of $290 million in 10 yrs. to develop the economy of the 7 Negro areas. Parliament completed passage Feb. 27 by 174-68 of a bill to remove 45,000 colored (mixed race from the common electoral roll & have them vote only for white representatives of colored people. (Southern Rhodesia announced plans Mar. 15 to increase expenditures on Negro schooling by $10 million in the next 5 yrs. to a total of $45 million.) [See p. 43F1] . . . **South Korean** Democratic Party Mar. 28 nominated ex-ROK Natl. Assembly Chrmn. P. H. Shinicky for President. The Progressive Party Apr. 1 nominated ex-Communist Cho Beng Am, ex-Natl. Assembly chairman, for President. [See p. 104G3]

LATIN AMERICA

Argentine armed forces were placed under wartime regulations Apr. 6, reportedly in an effort to end anti-Govt. plots. The arrest of a score of Peronist sympathizers in La Plata was disclosed Apr. 5. Police reported they were part of "a revolutionary command," some members of which had been arrested a week earlier in Mendoza [see p. 114F3] and which was said to have links in other large cities. . . . **Bolivia** Pres. Victor Paz Estenssoro revealed Apr. 10 that nationalization of the nation's tin industry had been economically unsuccessful. He said that lower world prices and undisciplined workers who "worked harder for their torturers" [private owners] than for their country were responsible [see Vol. XIV, p. 122A1]. Falange Socialista Boliviana Party head Oscar Unzaga de la Vega, in Argentine exile for the past 2 years, said Apr. 4 in Buenos Aires he would take advantage of the recent general amnesty and return to Bolivia. [See p. 115A1] . . . **Brazilian** Pres. Juscelino Kubitschek Apr. 9 appointed Arnaldo Setti as pres. of the Brazilian Coffee Inst. [See p. 62E2] . . . **Chile's** Natl. Forgn. Trade Council announced Apr. 5 the end of Govt. controls on foreign exchange. Formerly fixed at 300 to the dollar, the peso rose to about 500 to the dollar Apr. 6. [See p. 87E2] . . . **Colombian** radio station Voice of Bogota was ordered off the air Apr. 4 for broadcasting a program which dealt with economic subjects banned by the Govt. [See p. 103G1] . . . **Cuban** military authorities diclosed that over 20 Army officers, including Col. Ramón Burquin Lopez, military attaché to the Cuban Embassy in Washington, had been arrested Apr. 3 & charged with plotting to overthrow the Batista Govt. [See p. 5A3] . . . **Honduran** Pres. Julio Lozano Diaz appointed Gen. Santiago Meza Calix as Min. of Natural Resources Apr. 9 to succeed Angel Sevilla who died Apr. 6. [See Vol. XV, p. 234F3]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Catacomb uncovered by Vatican archeologists at the site of a construction project on the Via Latina in Rome contained important murals of early Christian & medical scenes of the 4th century A.D., the Vatican announced Apr. 5. (Dr. Curt Proskauer, curator of the Chas. H. Land Museum of Dental & Oral Surgery at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, said Apr. 10 one mural showed a witnessed dissection of a human body in progress. This indicated, he said, that human dissections for study of anatomy were carried out in the 4th century, whereas there had been no previously-discovered record of dissection prior to the 12th century.) [See Vol. XV, pp. 178E3, 111B1] . . . **Polio** cases in the U.S. during the "disease year" ended Mar. 31 totaled 29,280, a decrease of 23% from the 38,250 reported the previous year, the Public Health Service reported Apr. 5. [See p. 106F2] . . . **Hoxsey Cancer Clinic** in Dallas, Tex. was denounced by the U.S. Food & Drug Admin. in a formal warning to the public Apr. 4. The FDA said: there was "no scientific evidence" of value in the Hoxsey treatment; there was "evidence that potassium iodide [found in medicine given Hoxsey patients] accelerates the growth of some cancers." Clinic operator Harry M. Hoxsey called the FDA charges "slanderous & libelous," said the FDA had refused to make an investigation at the clinic, and offered to prove to a committee of doctors & ministers that the clinic had "cured both internal & external cancer after radium, X-ray & surgery failed." The clinic, whose methods were not approved by the medical profession, claimed to be the world's largest cancer treatment center with 10,000 patients at present.

NEW BOOKS

Affairs of State: The Eisenhower Years. By Richard H. Rovere. Interpretive essays, some first published in "The New Yorker" & "The Reporter," events & personalities of Eisenhower regime. Apr. 6. (Farrar, Straus & Cudahy, 390 pp., $4.50)†

The Consul's Wife. By William L. Shirer. Anti-British terrorism in Eastern colonial country where U.S. consul tries to prevent revolt. Apr. 4. (Little, Brown, 263 pp., $3.50)*

The Fall of a Sparrow. By Nigel Balchin. Psychological reasons behind moral dissolution of British officer & gentleman. Mar. 22. (Rinehart, 309 pp., $4.95)*

Imperial Woman. By Pearl S. Buck. Fictionalized biog. of Chinese dowager Empress Tzu Hsi. Lit. Guild Apr. choice. Apr. 2. (John Day, 376 pp., $4.95)*

John D. Rockefeller, Jr.: A Portrait. By Raymond B. Fosdick. Biog. of industrialist who became philanthropist. Apr. 11. (Harper, 477 pp., $6.50)†

Lucy Crown. By Irwin Shaw. Ivy leaguer's self-avowed superiority leads wife into infidelity. Mar. 30. (Random House, 339 pp., $3.95)*

The Sleepless Moon. By H. E. Bates. Distinguished marriage by British girl turns into tragedy. Apr. 10. (Atlantic-Little, Brown, 375 pp., $4)*

Soldier: The Memoirs of Matthew B. Ridgway. As told to Harold H. Martin. Story of fighting general who denies it would have been worth price in casualties to drive Chinese Reds across the Yalu River in Korea. Apr. 11. (Harpers, 371 pp., $5)† [See p. 83D2]

The Soldier Room. By Anne Chamberlain. Young, timid wife discovers husband is paranoic. Apr. 6. (Bobbs-Merrill, 227 pp., $3)*

This Is Our World. By Louis Fischer. Account of correspondents' post-war visits to India, Russia, England, Germany. Apr. 9. (Harper, 522 pp., $5)†

* Fiction † Non-fiction

OBITUARIES

Countess Mabell of Airlie (Mrs. David William Stanley), 90, lady-in-waiting for 50 yrs. to late Queen Mary of England; Apr. 7 in London. [See Vol. XIII, p. 92L]

Mrs. Sewell Avery (Hortense Leonore Wisner), 82, wife of ex-Montgomery Ward bd. chrmn.; Apr. 8 in Chicago. [See Vol. XV, p. 180F3]

Tsunego Baba, 80, pres. of *Yomiuri Shimbun* (3d largest Japanese newspaper), Japan Newspaper Ed. & Publishers Assn. pres.; Apr. 6 in Tokyo of stroke. [See Vol. VI, p. 192D]

Rudolph F. Blash, 70, founder & bd. chrmn. Webster-Chicago Corp., phonograph & recording equipment mfrs.; Apr. 3 in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Mrs. William Moore Dongan de Peyster (Aimee Coudert), 89, descendant of one of New York's oldest families; Apr. 10 in New York.

John J. (Donna) Fox, 59, U.S. Olympic bobsledder in 1936, coach of 1948 team; Apr. 3 in Ridgewood, N.J.

Manilal Mohandas Gandhi, 64, son of late Mohandas K. Gandhi, South African editor *(Indian Opinion,* Natal), foe of apartheid policy; Apr. 5 in Phoenix, Natal Prov., S. Afr. [See Vol. XIII, p. 358C1]

Ben Gardner, 59, Gen. Secy. of Engineers Union (2d largest British union) since 1943; Apr. 6 in London.

Rabbi Wolf Gold, 67, pres. of Israeli Mizrachi Org., one of 15 signers of 1948 Declaration of Statehood; Apr. 8 in Jerusalem.

Naftoli Gross, 59, Yiddish poet, author & translator, brother of sculptor Chaim Gross; Apr. 8 in New York.

William C. (Cyclone) Haines, 69, meteorologist on 1926 Byrd North Pole expedition, 1928 & 1933 South Pole expeditions; Apr. 7, St. Louis.

Little Jack Little (John Leonard), 55, radio & vaudeville singer-pianist, dance band leader, songwriter *(A Shanty in Old Shanty Town, I Promise You, Jealous)*; Apr. 9, Hollywood, Fla.

Hilario Camino Moncado, 58, unsuccessful candidate in 1941 & 1946 for Philippine presidency, founder Filipino Fed. of Amer.; Apr. 8 in Agua Caliente, Mexico.

Pierre Ricard, 57, French Steel Assn. head, member European Coal & Steel Community advisory com.; Apr. 4 in Paris.

Ifor Owain Thomas, 61, Welsh singer, *Collier's* staff photographer 1933-48; Apr. 9 in New York.

Pavel Alexandrovich Yudin, 53, Soviet Construction Min., CP Central Com. alternate; Apr. 10, according to Tass report. [See Vol. XIII, p. 85L]

Mrs. Adolph Zukor (Lottie Kaufman), 80, wife of bd. chrmn. of Paramount Pictures; Apr. 7 in New York.

SPORTS

Winners

Badminton: Finn Kobbero of Copenhagen, Denmark won men's singles, Judy Devlin of Baltimore women's singles in the U.S. open championships in Philadelphia Apr. 7. [See Vol. XV, p. 196A1] . . . **Basketball:** Phila. defeated Ft. Wayne, 4 games to one, in the NBA final playoff ending Apr. 7 [see p. 96G1]. The Phillips Oilers won a round-robin tournament with the Buchan Bakers, College All-Stars & Armed Forces All-Stars in Kansas City ending Apr. 4 to qualify players on the 12-man U.S. Olympic team. [See pp. 116E1, 114F1; Vol. XII, 252G2, 108C] . . . **Golf:** Jack Burke Jr., 33, of Houston, Tex. won the $42,500 Masters tournament in Augusta, Ga. Apr. 8, for $6,000. He overtook runnerup Ken Venturi, 24, amateur of San Francisco who led for the first 3 rounds. [See p. 116G1; Vol. XV, 128F2; XIV, 279A3] . . . **Horse racing:** Brookmeade Stable's Sailor, Willie Hartack up, won the $110,750 Campbell Meml. Handicap at Bowie, Md. Apr. 7, for $74,750. [See p. 96D2] . . . **Ice hockey:** Montreal defeated Detroit, 4 games to one, in the NHL Stanley Cup final playoff ending Apr. 10. [See p. 104C2] . . . **Skiing:** natl. championships at Squaw Valley, Calif. —(Apr. 6) Billy Woods, 17, of Manchester Center, Vt. won the men's downhill title, Katherine (Renie) Cox of Pt. Leyden, N.Y. the women's downhill title; (Apr. 7) Tom Corcoran of Portsmouth, N.H. won the men's giant slalom, Sally Deaver of Whitemarsh, Pa. the women's giant slalom; (Apr. 8) Woods & Miss Cox won the combined championships. [See p. 116G1] . . . **Speed skating:** Kenneth LeBel, 18, of Lake Placid, N.Y. & Mickey Finch of Ozone Park, N.Y. won the natl. sr. indoor titles in New York Apr. 8. [See p. 48D1] . . . **Table tennis:** Japan won the men's title, Rumania the women's title in the world team tourney in Tokyo Apr. 5. [See Vol. XV, p. 144C2] . . . **Tennis:** Richard (Pancho) Gonzales defeated Francisco (Pancho) Segura in singles, Tony Trabert & Rex Hartwig defeated Gonzales & Segura in doubles in the men's world pro indoor tourney finals in Cleveland Apr. 6. [See Vol. XV, pp. 412B1, 112F1] . . . **Track:** John Landy ran the mile in 3 min. 58.6 sec. in Melbourne, Australia Apr. 7. [See p. 88C2]

Swimming: North Carolina Swim Club won the team title in the natl. AAU indoor title meet in New Haven, Conn. Apr. 5-7. Individual champions:

Free-style—100 yds., Rex Aubrey; 220 yds., Richard Hanley; 440 yds., Geo. Breen; 1,500 meters, Breen, 20 (he continued to one-mi. distance in world record time of 19 min. 40.4 sec. Apr. 5) [see p. 116A2]. **Back-stroke**—100 yds., Albert Wiggins; 220 yds., Frank McKinney. **Breast-stroke**—100 yds., Donald Kutyna; 220 yds., Richard Fadgen. Butterfly—100 yds., Wiggins; 220 yds., Juro Nagasawa, 24, of Wasedo U., Japan in world record time of 2 min. 19.4 sec. Apr. 6. **Relays**—440-yd. free-style, New Haven Swim Club; 400-yd. medley, N.C. AC; 400-yd. individual, Tim Jecko. **Diving**—one meter, Army Lt. Robt. Clotworthy; 3 meters—Don Harper. [See Vol. XV, p. 112E1]

Women's AAU indoor title winners in Daytona Beach, Fla. Apr. 5-7:

Team—Walter Reed Hospital, Washn. **Free-style**—100 yds., Wanda Werner; 250 yds. & 500 yds., Dougie Gray. **Back-stroke**—100 yds. & 200 yds., Carin Cone. **Breast-stroke**—100 yds. & 200 yds., Mary Jane Sears. **Butterfly**—100 yds. & 200 yds., Shelley Mann. **Relays**—400-yd. free-style, Lafayette (Ind.) AC; 400-yd. medley, Walter Reed Hospital; 400-yd. individual, Sylvia Ruuska, 13, of Berkeley, Calif. **Diving**—one meter—Ann Cooper; 3 meters, Barbara Gilders. [See Vol. XV, p. 275B3]

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George Crowe, Milwaukee first baseman, was traded to Cincinnati Apr. 9 for outfielder Bob Hazle & another player to be designated later. [See pp. 116E2, 64A2, 40B2]

MISCELLANEOUS

Accidents 11 Peruvian road construction workers were killed Apr. 4 in a landslide near Churin, Cajatambo Province. [See p. 104F2] . . . 10,000 persons were reported homeless due to floods Apr. 10 after week-long torrential rains in the São Jeronimo area of Parana State, Brazil. No casualties were reported. . . . 6 New York firemen were killed & 8 others injured Apr. 4 when a fire in a Bronx factory caused a wall to collapse & bury them in rubble. (Only worst disaster in NYC Fire Dept. history: 7 firemen killed in Aug. 1932 in a paint room explosion in the Ritz Tower hotel.)

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NAMES IN THE NEWS

Henry W. (Dutchman) Grunewald's conviction & those of 2 associates for conspiring to fix income tax prosecutions was upheld Apr. 10 by U.S. Court of Appeals in New York. Grunewald, Daniel Bolich (ex-asst. comm. of Internal Revenue) & attorney Max Halperin each were given 5-yr. prison sentences. Grunewald also was fined $10,000, Bolich $10,000, Halperin $8,000. [See Vol. XV, p. 356E1] . . . **Dr. Arthur S. Abramson,** chrmn. of the Dept. of Rehabilitation Medicine at Albert Einstein Coll. of Medicine (Yeshiva U., N.Y.), was named "Handicapped Man of the Year" Apr. 9 by Pres. Eisenhower's Com. on Employment of the Physically Handicapped. Abramson, a paraplegic, was wounded in World War II. [See Vol. XV, p. 380A3] . . . **USAF Col. Horace A. Hanes,** who set a world air speed record of 822 mph. [see Vol. XV, p. 300G2], was named winner of the Intl. Aeronautic Fed.'s de la Vaulx medal Apr. 4 in Washington. . . . **Gabriel Pascal's** 2-sentence will, in which the late movie producer had named Mrs. Vaya Kingman-Speelman of New York sole heir to his $250,000 estate in the event he died during a proposed trip to India, was invalidated Apr. 9 in N.Y. Surrogate court on grounds that he had died in a New York hospital. Mrs. Valerie Pascal was adjudged the legal widow since their interlocutory divorce had not been final at the time of Pascal's death. [See Vol. XV, p. 236D3]. . . **Fred Allen's** will, filed for probate in New York Apr. 10, left half his estate (formally valued at over $100,000 but estimated at $1 million) to his wife Portland Hoffa. She was also to receive income from the other half. [See p. 95F3]

Married: Singer Julius La Rosa, 26, to Rosemary Meyer, 25, secy. to singer Perry Como; Apr. 7 in Manitowoc, Wis. [See Vol. XIII, p. 351D2] . . . Actress Eva Gabor to Dr. John E. Williams, 35, surgeon of Beverly Hills, Calif.; Apr. 9 in New York (her 3d, his 2d). [See p. 103A3]. . . . Magda Gabor, 36, sister of Eva & Zsa Zsa Gabor, to building contractor Arthur (Tony) Galluci; Apr. 1 in Franklin, N.J. . . . Archduke Ferdinand of Hapsburg, 37, nephew of last Austro-Hungarian emperor, to Countess Helene zu Toerring-Jetterbach, 18, niece of Duchess of Kent; Apr. 6 in Munich.